THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1797. [Vol. V.--No. 701

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

10,000 wt. Dry White Lead in casks, containing 5 cwt. each.—also,

Spanish Brown, Red Lead, & Yellow Ochre,

Oils and Varnishes,

Brushes and Pens,

With most articles in the Drug and Paint line.

October 8. tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to increase the toll of my bridge at this place.

THOMAS MASON.

Colchester, Sept. 10.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

FOR SALE BY

DEMPSEY, HARRIS, & CO.

September 9. eptf

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP ALKNOMAC, CAPT. LEMMON, FROM LIVERPOOL,

An Extensive Assortment of

Woolens, Hardware, Manchester Goods, &c. &c.

Which are ready for sale on the usual credit to punctual customers.

☞ They daily expect their

London Goods,

in the Fair Virginian.

September 30.

NIGHT SCHOOL

WILL commence on next Monday evening, at the school room, in Fairfax-street, the corner of Queen-street, which is intended to be continued from 6 to nine o'clock, five evenings every week, from that time to the 4th March next. The scholars are to find their own quills and candles, and to pay fifteen shillings per quarter—six shillings of it to be paid on entering. The expence of firewood to be borne by the teacher.

N. B. The prices of tuition for children, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in the day school, are, one dollar entrance, and one dollar per month, exclusive of firewood.

September 30.

The Subscriber

being about quitting public business, requests all those indebted to him to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against him to bring them in as speedily as possible.

AMOS DERROUGH.

September 30.

Rob't. Patten & Ch's. Scott

Have imported in the ship Commerce from Liverpool, a large addition to their

Spring Assortment,

Which they offer for sale by the Package or Piece on very reasonable terms, at their Wholesale Store, King-Street,

Double & single F Gunpowder, by the quarter-cask, or larger quantity.

Hats assorted in Boxes from 9£ to 18£ sterl.

Tow and Flaxen Oznaburgs by the bale or piece.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails in casks.

Glass Ware assorted in casks and cases.

Sledge Hammers and Trace Chains in casks.

Ironmongery and Hardware in casks and cases.

Best made London Smith's Bellows.

May 11. tf

The Subscribers

HAVE FOR SALE ON COL. HODE'S WHARF,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds

and bbls. Loaf Sugar in do. New-England and West India Rum in do. Coffee in hhds. and bags, Sherry and Malaga Wine in quarter casks, James River Tobacco and Gourd seed and fine Salt, a complete assortment of Nail, Iron, Steel Nail and Spike rods, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Beef

in good order.

The Schooner

Dolphin

Will take a freight for Philadelphia or New-York.—Apply to the captain on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

September 28.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brigantine

JOSEPH,

An American bottom, burthen 1200 barrels—she is a staunch, new fast sailing vessel, well found, and ready to take in a cargo immediately.—For terms apply to

LEVEN & CUTHBERT POWELL.

August 31. tf

ADAM LYNN,

GOLDSMITH, &c.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

An elegant assortment of

Steel watch chains & keys.

He has also on hand, a large assortment of

Gold, Jewellery, Silver, plated, and fancy ware,

Which he offers for sale at his shop in King street, opposite Messrs. Patten & Scott's, where he manufactures all kinds of Gold, Jewellery, and Silver ware in a modern stile.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

September 23. eptf

GEORGE HUNTER,

AT HIS STORE IN FAIRFAX STREET,

HAS RECEIVED,

White Russia Sheeting,

Drilling and Ravens Duck, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, which added to his former stock of Goods, render his assortment general.

Having some time ago advertised those indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts, and some of them having failed to comply—I do once more inform them that no further indulgence will be given, as I am fully determined to sell only for cash, or produce at the market price.

G. H.

September 12. tf

Thompson and Veitch

Have just received by the ship Pomona, from Oporto,

A QUANTITY OF

PORT WINE,

in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks.

They have also received by the sloop Miller from Antigua,

A few hogsheads of

Third Proof Rum.

August 3. tf

For Sale,

5 very likely negro fellows,

about 22 years of age, have been used to plantation business. For terms apply to

JOHN DANCE,

At Ravensworth, Fairfax county.

ALSO,

Timothy and Orchard Grass Seed.

To be Let,

A three story Brick House,

in Union street, adjoining the Union Tavern—at present occupied by Mr. James Cavan.—The house is large and convenient. For terms apply to

JOHN MUNCASTER, or

PHILIP C. MARSTELLER.

August 2.

THE subscribers offer for sale for cash, or on a short credit,

18 hhds. Malaga Wine,

27 quarter casks do.
18 do. Lisbon do.
4 pipes Teneriffe do.
10 hhds Molasses,
4 do. Coffee,
2 do. Sugar,
20 bbls Whiskey,
6 tierces do.
12 crates Liverpool Ware assorted to suit gentlemens' tables,
125 crates do. for country stores,
12 do. and 10 hhds. English Hollow Glass.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

June 6.

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, White low Glass, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the ship Pomona, from Oporto,

TEN PIPES, TEN HHDS. & TWENTY QUARTER CASKS OF

PORT WINE,

of vintage '92, and of an excellent quality.

Also from Lisbon,

FIFTY QUARTER CASKS

DRY LISBON WINE,

which they now offer for sale at their warehouse on King street.—They have on hand Madeira wine in pipes, Lisbon do. in do. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks, Port do. in bottles, old Rum in hhds. and barrels, and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

THE Subscriber having again engaged in the business of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few sober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either case apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any further information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria, March 28. tf

Havanna Sugar, Molasses, and Segars.

100 barrels prime quality Sugar,
100 hogsheads Molasses,
And a parcel of Segars,

Will be landed this day at our wharf, from on board the schooner Mary from Havanna, and will be sold on very moderate terms. Apply to

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.

August 29. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Induced by the advice and opinions of a number of his friends, offers his services to the citizens of Alexandria as a Broker, for the purchase and sale of real and personal Estate, (negroes excepted) and procuring money on loan &c.

He is aware of the delicacy of the trust to be reposed in such a character, and flatters himself his conduct will not disappoint the expectations of his friends, or the wishes of those who may chuse to commit their commands to him.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

June 6.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of announcing to his fellow citizens, his readiness to resume in a particular manner, the practice of medicine, with which various avocations have for some time considerably interfered; these, however, he is disposed to flatter himself, are so far arranged, as to furnish no future interruption to a prosecution of his professional concerns, an object to which both his interest and inclination will lead him to devote an undivided attention.

ELISHA C. DICK.

August 19. tf

The subscriber is in immediate want of

Eight Mules;

none under four, nor over six years old.—He will give horses, mares and colts in exchange for them, or cash. Any person or persons that want bread waited, or work horses, may meet with great bargains, by applying to

JOHN TURBERVILLE.

Woodbury, Fairfax county, near the Falls bridge, Sept. 22. 3w

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CHARLES LOVE,

At his Store on Water Street, a few doors above Mr. M'Knight's Tavern,

HAS NOW OPEN

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Chiefly of this Fall's Importation, which he will sell by the piece, or package only, at an unusually low advance, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.—He has also a considerable supply of

West-India Produce,

some

New England Goods,

and a quantity of

Whiskey in hogsheads.

☞ He will store, or purchase, FLOUR the market price.

September 28.

Wm. B. Magruder & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

By the ship Alknomack, Captain John Lemmon, from Liverpool, part of their

FALL GOODS.

They daily expect the remainder by the Fair Virginian, from London, which will make their assortment very general and complete.

George-town, Sept. 19.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber living in Fairfax county, Virginia, a negro man named DANIEL COLL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, rather blacker than common—no particular mark, only a remarkable large foot. Had on when he went away a dull coloured cloth coat, a mist coloured waistcoat. Said fellow is about 30 years old. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward. I am inclined to think he has got a false pass. All owners of vessels are forwarned on their peril from taking him on board. The said fellow is a good cooper, and can work some at the carpenter's business.

BENJAMIN TALBUTT.

June 20. tf

For Sale,

At a very low price, and on a liberal credit,

That valuable House & Lot

now occupied by John Dusfey in Fairfax street—the house is large and roomy, and has good cellars under it. The lot is 33 feet in front, and 100 feet in depth. The situation for business is perhaps equal to any in the place. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

July 6. tf

Go. M'Munn & Isaac Sittler,

COPPERSMITHS:

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have removed to Prince Street, three doors above Royal Street, where they have on hand as usual,

Stills of different sizes,

Wash, Tea, Hatters', and Fuller's Kettles,
Best English Brass do. of different sizes,
Counter Scales and Beams,
Copper, pewter, and tin measures,
An assortment of Tin Ware.

They have received per the ship Commerce, from Liverpool, an excellent assortment of

Strong Copper in sheets and bottoms, suitable for any kind of copper work, the whole of which will be made in the best manner, and sold as low as can be bought of equal quality in Baltimore or Philadelphia. They will pay particular attention to all orders for any copper work.—They have thin copper suitable for spouts and gutters, which will come cheaper than lead.——The highest price given for old Lead, Pewter, and Copper.

May 18. 2 6mop.

A Great Bargain.

THE subscriber has for sale 418 acres of arable Land, lying in the county of Spotsylvania, eighteen miles from Fredericksburg. On this tract are forty or fifty acres of meadow unimproved, but may with little expence be made equal to any meadow in the county—the high lands are esteemed exceeding good for the cultivation of corn, wheat, &c. A further description of the above land is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will first view the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to John Lewis, within six miles of Alexandria.

ROBERT FITZ WASHINGTON.

August 26. 6mw

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

Perhaps the beſt documents to argue from on the probable event of the negociation, are the French papers—theſe furniſh but ſlender hopes; as it is evident by them that though the voice of the nation is for peace, that of the directory, which at preſent has all the power in its own hands, is not:—the lateſt papers received are of the date of the 5th inſt.

Theſe are important; every thing indicates the approach of a momentous criſis: the two parties, which we may diſtinguiſh by the directorial and legiſlative parties, ſtruggle to gain over the army to their intereſt. Both feel that the army muſt decide between them; for the recognization of the national guards is a ſlow meaſure, and ſeems to have been forgotten by thoſe in the councils, who propoſed it. Pichegru comes forward as the military leader on the part of the councils, and Hoche on the part of the directory:—the former is endeavoring to win over the ſoldiers by addreſſes poſted up on the walls of Paris; but the latter having the actual command, appears to have been completely ſucceſsful:—the ſoldiers are univerſally devoted to the directory:—this fact is fully proved by the teſtimony of the oppoſite party in the councils: the different diviſions of the army of Italy have, in plain language, declared their readineſs to come to Paris, and deſtroy the enemies of the directory.

The reports of the papers received, are extremely intereſting on the ſubject of the finances of France. According to ſtatements of the directory it would appear that theſe are altogether incompetent to the neceſſities of the times, by which it is evident that the executive government ſeek to eſtabliſh a ſyſtem on limited confidence, and perhaps to enforce this, it is that the armies are in motion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 25.

The ambaſſador from the French republic, Aubert Dubayet, has given directions for printing the account of the public ſitting held in the French and Venetian palaces, relative to the glorious revolution which has taken place in the republic of Venice.

The Venetian ambaſſador, Vendramini, had given orders for the aſſembling of his fellow-citizens on the 22d in the public hall of his palace, in order to inform them of the important news of the regeneration of the Venetian people, and of their union with the French republic. The citizens who were invited did not fail to attend at the place of meeting. The new Venetian cockade adorned the hats of ſome, and decorated the breaſts of others. The ambaſſador pronounced an addreſs to them, which was followed by ſhouts of—*Liberty! Equality! Long live the Venetian republic! Long live the French republic!* He afterwards ſet the example of giving the fraternal embrace; and this ſalutation was repeated from one extremity of the hall to the other. The aſſembly, then, preceded by its ambaſſador, repaired to the French palace, where the cry of Liberty echoed from all parts. Vendramini then addreſſed Aubert Dubayet in the following words:

"I appear before you, citizen ambaſſador, with my fellow-citizens now become free. You, who are here the repreſentative of the moſt illuſtrious and moſt generous of people, ye who have accelerated our happineſs, receive our firſt teſtimony of gratitude, and of union of ſentiments. Be friends, and Venice is free. May this fraternal embrace, and the conduct of the Venetian people, be the eternal guarantee of its liberty!"

The French ambaſſador replied in the following manner:

"The only thing wanting to complete my civic career, after having contributed in the national aſſembly, and in the field of honor, to the eſtabliſhment of liberty in my own country, was the enjoyment afforded this day by the ſpectacle which the French palace preſented of that numerous aſſemblage of Venetians, and Frenchmen, called together by the mutual deſire of paying adoration to liberty. Citizens Venetians, too long ſubject to the galling yoke of tyranny, what an example of fidelity do you not give to thoſe regenerative laws which ſeem to you a conſiſtency and power which you never before poſſeſſed in Europe! This liberty will become your idol; it is not enough to cheriſh it, you muſt idolize it—you muſt conſecrate to it all your ſentiments—nay, your exiſtence;—you muſt determine to *live free or die.*—This is the ſource of all virtue; this is the cauſe of all our triumphs.

"Free Venetians, I preſs you to my heart. Vendramini, faithful repreſentative of the people, and you all, citizens, receive the pledge of civic inauguration."

This fete concluded with the fraternal embrace given by the ambaſſador Aubert Dubayet to the new citizens.

UNITED STATES.

WORCESTER, SEPTEMBER 25.

BIBLE.

☞ Four different ſizes of the Bible have now paſſed through the preſſes of the proprietor of this paper, viz. Folio, with fifty copper-plates, repreſentations of ſcripture hiſtory—royal quarto, with and without concordance—large demy octavo, with and without apocrypha—and demy 12mo. or the common ſmall Bible:—This laſt is juſt iſſued from the preſs, the types for which were procured at a very great expence, are exceedingly well executed, and employed a number of workmen four years to complete them. They are now all ſtanding, and are to be ſo kept, ready at all times for the preſs, in the ſame manner as they are at the royal printing offices in London and Edinburgh, and the Univerſity printing-houſes of Oxford and Cambridge, in England: A conſtant ſupply (of coarſe and fine copies) bound or in ſheets, and in any quantity, will be kept for ſale by the editor, at the Worceſter book-ſtore. As the execution of the plan on which this ſmall Bible is printed, in order to make the price proportionably low to thoſe imported from Scotland and England, has been attended with very heavy expence to the undertaker, and employed a larger capital than any work iſſued from an American preſs, he hopes ſuitable encouragement will be given to the undertaking.

ISAIAH THOMAS.

☞ Mr. Thomas will be much obliged to his typographical brethren in the United States, who print newſpapers, to publiſh the foregoing.

NEW-LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22.

Arrived, ſchooner Jenny and Hannah, Billings, 16 days from Turk's iſland.—Aug. 23, ſpoke a ſchooner from Trinidad to Boſton, Auguſt 27 between St. Croix St. Thomas, was chaſed by a privateer boat with 3 guns and 20 men, ſeveral of whom were Americans, who came up with her ſeveral times and fired upon her, and attempted to board, but were kept off with *ballaſt-ſtones*, as Congreſs would allow them to carry no other *arms*. The privateer had taken a Bermudian brig loaded with 160 hogſheads rum, and an American brig belonging to the Southward. She followed captain Billings into St. Thomas's, and anchored alongſide of him; but the captain of the cutter ſtationed there, after enquiring of captain B. if the Frenchman had fired on him, ordered him on board into cuſtody, and moored the privateer under his ſtern; and ſhewed the greateſt activity and attention in protecting the Americans from marauders.

SEPTEMBER 23.

Arrived, ſloop Betſy, Cheſebrough, Grenada, 24 days. Left there ſnow Siſters, of Newburyport, and ſchooner Beaver, Hull, who arrived the 2d inſtant, having loſt ſome ſtock. Spoke a brig from Liverpool to Carolina. A few days before ſailing, a privateer brig of 16 guns, belonging to Grenada, *ballaſted* with money taken from the Spaniſh, with 140 men, beſides priſoners, &c. on board, upſet in a ſtaw of wind, about five miles from land, and ſunk inſtantly, by which melancholy accident all on board periſhed, excepted two men, one of whom ſwam to the neareſt ſhore, and the other continued in the water nearly 24 hours, when he landed in the harbor, about 15 miles diſtant.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 29

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

No ſubjects are more intereſting in a free commercial country, than that of bankruptcy and impriſonment for debt. The difficulty of framing a ſyſtem of laws that ſhall do juſtice to creditors without ſubjecting unfortunate debtors to unneceſſary rigor, is an obſtacle that has not yet been ſurmounted. But laws for this purpoſe ought to exiſt, and a humane legiſlator cannot quietly neglect to frame them.

In a free country, it is a maxim that no man ſhould be permitted to redreſs his own wrongs. It is the prerogative of the body politic to puniſh.—Why then do the laws permit impriſonment for debt?

This impriſonment is to be vindicated only on one of theſe principles—either as the means of ſecuring the perſon of the debtor, that he may not leave the country and evade the laws—or as puniſhment for fraudulent conduct—or a compulſion to diſcloſe ſecreted property. In all which caſes, when proved, impriſonment for debt is doubtleſs juſtifiable.

But I contend, that this ſpecies of puniſhment, in the two laſt caſes, ſhould not be left to the will, caprice or revengeful paſſions of the creditor. The caſes of frauds ſhould be proved to a court of juſtice, and the length of impriſonment ſhould be defined by law—or fixed by the diſcretion of the court. It appears to be a great defect in our laws or leave it in the power of a creditor to inflict this ſpecies of puniſhment at his pleaſure. Even where the debtor has been really guilty of unfair conduct, the creditor ought not to pronounce his ſentence—it is permiting an individual to exerciſe a right that belongs to the legiſlature and giving very improper latitude to human paſſions and frailty.

But when the debtor has not been guilty of frauds or unfair dealings, it is not only hard, but extremely unjuſt, that he ſhould be in the power of a mercileſs creditor. The law ſhould never permit one man to give another undeſerved pain, or to deprive his family and his country of his ſervices.

The innocent ſhould be legally diſtinguiſhed from the guilty. The puniſhment of the guilty ſhould be defined and limited by law, and the innocent ſhould not ſuffer at all. Theſe things are not well ordered in our country. The laws are deficient and ought to be amended.

[*Minerva.*]

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

We have the ſatisfaction to learn that colonel Giles's regiment, of general Clarkſon's brigade, L. Iſland, rather than allow of the trouble of drafting for the quota of men required of them agreeably to the late act of congreſs, to a man, voluntarily offered their ſervices.

PITTSBURG, SEPTEMBER 23.

Extract of a letter received by the commanding officer at Fort Fayette, from the commandant at Preſq'iſle, dated the 18th inſtant.

"Laſt evening enſign Callender arrived here with diſpatches from the commander in chief. It appears that the inhabitants at the Natches are in open rebellion, and have diſplayed French colours—a detachment from the army are now on their way to that quarter.—A ſmall plundering party of Indians, have endeavored to make themſelves maſters of Fort Recovery—they were driven out of the fort with the loſs of one Indian killed, and one wounded."

A few days ago, a white man, by the name of Clerk, was killed by an Indian on Beaver Creek.—The circumſtances, as far as we can collect, are—that he was going into the country with two Indians who were drunk, and it is ſuppoſed a quarrel muſt have taken place, as Clerk was found dead under a tree, with a knife ſticking in his ſide, known to belong to one of the Indians. The Indians have been taken, and are now confined in the gaol of this town.

LEXINGTON, AUGUST 29.

Extract of a letter dated Hamilton diſtrict, ſtate of Tenneſſee, Auguſt 13, 1797.

"We are in a confuſed ſtate—The commiſſioners are aſcertaining the boundary line between this ſtate and the Indians—there are not leſs than 5000 ſouls that will fall into the Indian lands, and muſt move off ſhortly. I have my doubts that there will be difficulty, as the people are very obſtinate. The 4th regiment is at Knoxville, and in caſe thoſe people refuſe to move off, they will march in the courſe of a few weeks againſt them."

FROM THE WESTERN TELEGRAPHE.

In the latter part of the month of July, I was in Upper and Lower Sandusky, where I ſaw the following priſoners, viz. in Lower Sandusky a boy about 16 years of age, of the name of Hampton Northup. He was taken out of the cornfields about the mouth of Big Kenhaway, upon the Ohio, and is now with the Wyandot nation;—the family he lives with, of the Hedge Hog tribe, was about to move to Wyandot town, five miles above the Upper Sandusky, where the ſaid boy may be had at any time. He can talk but little Engliſh, and it was with much difficulty I got to know his name and where he was taken—ſhould this boy have any friends, it is my advice to them to go after him as ſoon as poſſible, for ſhould he ſtay there a few years it will be impoſſible to prevail on him to leave the Indians.

At upper Sandusky I ſaw a young man of the name of Armſtrong, who told me he had been taken from near Pittſburg, and as I can recollect, he told me he had been with the Inlians five years; he ſpeaks very good Engliſh. After a conſiderable converſation with him, I told him I would try to find out his people and let them know he was alive; at this he appeared not well pleaſed; I aſked him ſeveral queſtions afterwards, but he would talk nothing but Indian; when I came away, I aſked him if he had any word to ſend to his people; he anſwered no, in a very ſurly manner.

It grieved me to ſee him ſo much of a ſavage; he is a handſome young man and of a beautiful countenance, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and remarkably active.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

FROM THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM

FROM

THE DESK OF BERI HESDIN.

"OWE NO MAN ANY THING."

BUT ſays the man of trade—"credit is the life of buſineſs." The man of much ſplender alſo exclaims—"It is the ſupport of elegance, taſte and fashion; and if we owe no man any thing—what will become of our elegant buildings; and to whom would belong our wares and merchandize?" To him, who earned them by early riſing and the ſweat of his brow.

"I don't like the text, ſir, and it is nothing leſs than ſedition to preach it"—whiſtles through his pipes one, who carries a barber's ſhop on his head, and a pedlar's wares at his heels. Poor ſimpling, Beri Hesdin pities thee, and the ſpirit of charity bids him turn from thee and paſs on to his labors. "Every man muſt get a living"—and he will get a living, ſays the preacher—(Yorick is dead and Beri Hesdin will uſe as many ſis as he pleaſes)—if he works by the rule of honeſty, ſquares his labors by conſcience, and ſettles accounts with Heaven.

Parſon Sly, who is ſomething of a wit—in looking over this part of my ratiocination *—obſerved, "if they find it as hard to ſettle accounts with heaven, as we do with them on earth;—it will be like the diſenchantment of Dulcinea." You muſt know, gentle reader, that a bunch of pariſh tax bills lay uncredited before him.*

Owe no man any thing. *In this ſhort ſentence is found more of the rule of happineſs—than in all the ranting of philoſophic numſkulls, and theatric madneſs. The deacon will have it—that the congregation, in following this maxim, would not appear half ſo reſpectable. The preacher believes that they would look twice as heavenly; and that the upper galleries would have different occupants. Mr. Hodgkinſon and Williamſon would without doubt, loſe by it, and the venerable bench of lawyers fare leſs ſumptuouſly.—Inſtead of benefit nights and pleas gratis—all would be for the benefit of ſelf and good followſhip. There would be no ſkulking in blind allies to eſcape Monſieur Catchpole, and avoid the payment of honeſt debts.—Our great men would be dreſſed in plain ſuits, eat food more agreeable to nature, and enjoy much ſweeter ſleep. Beauty would walk forth—arrayed in modeſt garb—and the lovely bluſh of health would beam rapture to the gazing eye. Your Fanny Williamſes would ſhut up ſhop, and the ſimpering beau ſkulk behind his counter, or retire to the breaking up of the clods and tapping old ſoles. The handicraft's men and daily laborer would carry on buſineſs with regularity—return to their houſes without the dread of finding their fire places papered with due bills, or their fine wrought furniture carried off by ſome ſturdy bailiff. Imports would greatly diminiſh—national debts be canceled—and the olive tree ſhade the empire of man. The ſplendor of unfeeling pride would be transformed, by the wand of equity, to ſimplicity of manners and humble demeanor. The plough would glitter in the field, the wilderneſs bloſſom like a garden, and the craggy ſhores echo peace and happineſs to the roaring ocean.*

This—owe no man any thing—put into practice (by way of antielimax) would ſave many a fat landlady the trouble of being eternally at the tap; and her ſmoaking helpmate the diſagreeable taſk of chalking down and rubbing out. Laughing John, the ploughman, and funny Dick, the tinker—would ceaſe travelling from town to town—and ſing more merrily, and claſp with heartier glee their jolly brothers. Even the toping ſaxon would not deny that the

fashionable practice of living upon tick—had deprived many a poor sinner of sound sleep and old friends. It has done more mischief to agriculture, commerce, and the fine arts—than all the yellow fevers and French quarrels can to America.

BERI HESDIN.

Alexandria, October 5.

The ship BRUNSKILL, from Whitehaven, with FALL GOODS for WILLIAM HODGSON, is in the river and hourly expected up.——Also below, the brig Industry from the Havannah, and the schooner Whim from Martinique—with several other vessels, the names of which we have not learned.

Richmond, September 27, 1797.

SIR,

AS Superintendant of Quarantine at the Port of Alexandria, you will make the Act of Assembly passed in 1792, respecting the performance of Quarantine, the rule of your conduct. The Executive authorise you, if you shall deem it necessary, to employ a boat with a few hands, for the purpose of preventing all vessels arriving from the West-Indies, or from the Ports of Charleston, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, coming into port, and landing either passengers or goods, until the state of health of the crew shall be fully ascertained; and do agree, that the reasonable expence attending the regulation shall be paid by the public. You will be pleased to give the person having charge of the boat, the most pointed instructions to prevent any vessel from the Ports of the United States above mentioned, from coming into port until a critical examination shall be made, under your direction, as to their state of health; and that they be not permitted to land until after the expiration of ten days from their leaving the place infected with a contagious disorder. You will please to assign any part of the river below the town, which you may deem the most proper and convenient, for such vessels to lay during the performance of Quarantine thus enjoined. I have the honor to be, with great personal respect,

Sir,
Your most obedient
Servant,
JAMES WOOD.

ELISHA C. DICK, Esq.

THE act of Assembly imposing the performance of Quarantine on all vessels coming from infected places, also extends to persons coming by land from such places: and I do hereby require of all such persons, upon their arrival in this town, with an intention to remain more than twelve hours, that they do immediately either call at my office, or give me information of their place of residence.

It seems to be a point established, that the fever which prevails at this time in Baltimore and Philadelphia, when translated to other places, still preserves its contagious property; instances of which have occurred, it is said, in the several small towns of Newport, New-Castle, and Wilmington—hence arises the necessity of the most united vigilance of the inhabitants of this place, to guard against its introduction here. I do hope that the keepers of taverns and boarding houses especially, will be prompt in giving me information respectively, of the arrival of persons of the description above mentioned.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Superintendant of Quarantine.

The following is copied from a New-York paper, the editor of which subjoins a note stating it to be authentic, and expressing a wish that the several printers of the United States would give it a publication.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantes, to a respectable house in this city, dated June 15, 1797.

"The certainty which the executive directory of France has had, that many English vessels sailed under American colors, and that many American vessels sailed with the greater part of their crew English, has provoked the decree of the executive directory of the 12th Ventose, 5th year, (2d March, 97) which prescribes that all American vessels shall be captured and condemned as good prizes, which have not a role d'equipage; or even having one, if the captain, or any officer or supercargo, or one third of the crew should be English. In consequence, every American vessel to be in rule, ought to have role d'equipage, containing the names of baptism and family, the place of birth and place of residence of every individual on board, comprehending both the crew and passengers; and if any of them should not be born in the United States, he must have a protection from the United States, which certifies that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States before the present war. This role d'equipage ought to be signed by two witnesses, who attest the truth of the facts, and subscribed by the officer or judge of the marine, who has given to the individuals the permission of embarking.

Doubts were entertained of the authenticity of the reply of the Spanish minister to the saucy letter of the French envoy. It was thought too spirited to be uttered by the humiliated, panic struck Spaniards. The following will serve to buby up the hopes that the State Paper was no forgery.

(BOS. MERCURY.)

The State Paper relative to the action between the British and Spanish fleets on the 14th of February, which appeared in our paper two days ago, have excited much conversation. We can only assure our readers and the public, that they came to us through a channel that leaves in our opinion, very little doubt of their authenticity. The answer of the Spanish minister was derived from Holland only three or four days ago. We can likewise state that these papers have made their appearance in some German gazettes.

(LON. PAPER.)

The following explanation of the principles *upon which the legislative and executive powers of France are established, must at this time be particularly acceptable to the public.*

LEGISLATIVE POWER.

Of the present Government of France.

The power of making war is delegated to the legislative body, which is composed of representatives of the people; they are divided into a council of ancients and into a council of five hundred. Laws originate in the council of five hundred, and are rejected or approved by that of the ancients; nevertheless, if experience points out the inconvenience of some articles of the constitution, then it rests with the council of ancients to propose a revision, and in this case only can the proposition be ratified by the council of five hundred. The members of both councils are named by the electors of each department, in proportion to its population, and renewed every year by thirds. The legislative body decides on war, and ratifies the different treaties; it nominates the directors and the commissioners of the national treasury.

The legislative body is permanent, but may nevertheless adjourn to any time it pleases. The two councils deliberate separately, without in any case being able to unite in the same hall; they communicate with each other, as well as with the directory, by messengers of state; to this effect each council names four of them; the functions of president and secretary in both councils, cannot exceed the duration of one month, but each of them has two secretaries who take down the debates.

The council of ancients is composed of 250 members, and cannot deliberate unless they have 160 members present at least.

The council of five hundred is invariably fixed at this number, and cannot deliberate if the sitting is not composed of 200 members at least.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

The executive power is confided to a directory, the members of which are elected by the legislative body in the name of the nation, and partially renewed by the election of a new member every year. The executive directory seals and publishes the laws and other acts of the legislative body; its duty is to watch over and ensure the execution of them; it provides for the exterior security of the republic; of course it disposes of the armed force, distributes that of the sea and land as it judges convenient, and regulates their movements in time of war, which cannot be called in question by the legislative body, unless through a formal proposition made by it to the directory; it alone maintains political foreign relations, conducts negociations, and makes preliminary stipulations, such as armistices and neutralizations; it also may make secret conventions, which receive a provisional execution; it signs or causes to be signed by foreign powers, treaties of peace and alliance, of truce, of neutrality, of commerce, and others, which it believes necessary for the welfare of the state; but they are not valid till after having been examined and ratified by the legislative body. The executive directory has under it six ministers, whom it names and may revoke when it judges expedient; those are the ministers of justice, of the interior, of finance, of war, of the marine, and that of exterior relations; it nominates also commissioners near the administrations and tribunals, the field officers, the receivers of direct contributions in each department, the principal overseers to the administration of indirect contributions, and to the national domains.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 26.

This day General Hull's division of militia will be reviewed at Concord. It is supposed there will be about 7000 men under arms, including several troops of cavalry. His excellency the governor left his seat at Roxbury this morning for the field of review, under escort of two companies of horse. To-morrow he will return escorted by four troops of cavalry. Many of the respectable inhabitants of this town will be present at the review.

[These troops are all in complete uniform—blue broad cloth, with various facings. Attached to this division is a body of dragoons, consisting of 500 men also in complete uniform.]

On Friday last, another effort was made to launch the frigate *Constitution*. At the instant the shores were removed she started, and glided to the water with a regular rapidity, which promised a handsome completion of the wishes of a very numerous collection of the inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity; but after moving about 20 feet, she suddenly stopped. As she was just entering on the temporary wharf, erected to support the ways, it was conceived unsafe to make further attempts to get her off, till there was the most perfect assurance of her finishing her launch; as it was dreaded her weight, resting on the wharf, might occasion it to settle, and the consequences be very serious. What was the real impediment to her launching on this latter day, we are unable to determine. It is ascribed to several causes. The settling of the ground—the tightness of the bligeways, &c. But too much praise cannot be bestowed on the ingenious Constructor, whose prudence and fidelity so evidently triumphed over his ambition and resolution. We hear, the workmen will as usual, be employed upon the frigate, and that the launching is defered till about the 19th of October.

HARTFORD, SEPTEMBER 26.

On Wednesday the 20th inst. came on the trial before the hon. Judge Cushing, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Connecticut, the cause of Samuel Fowler, and others, against Mary Lyndsay, and others, in which the plaintiffs claim, under a grant from the state of Connecticut, a part of the tract of land called Connecticut Gore. The defendants holding under a title derived from the state of New-York, appeared and pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court, that the land demanded was within the district of New-York, and not within the district of Connecticut, on which an issue was joined, and a jury summoned to try the issue.

The defendants then challenged the array of the jurors, and for causes of challenge alledged, 1. That the pannel was arrayed by the marshal of the district of Connecticut, who was a freeman and inhabitant of said state. 2. That the deputy marshal by whom the marshall summoned and arrayed the jurors was interested as a purchaser and claimant in said Gore. To which challenge the plaintiffs demurred, and the defendants joined in demurrer.

The question was very ably and learnedly argued by Messrs. Parsons and Sullivan on the part of the plaintiffs; and by Messrs. Hoffman and Hamilton on the part of the defendants. After the arguments, the court gave their opinion that the first cause of challenge alledged was insufficient, and on that ground quashed the array.

A motion was then made by the plaintiffs to have another jury immediately summoned; but the term being so nearly expired, as not to leave sufficient time for the trial of the cause, the court overruled the motion, and the cause of course was continued to the next term to be holden at New-Haven in April next.

ANECDOTES.

A gentleman who lately advertised for a clerk who could bear confinement, has been answered by a person who has been several years in jail.

As the boy who distributes the Johnstown Gazette, was going by some masons who were at work [illegible] number that had [illegible] than he. "Yes," replied the boy, "and here's one five times bigger than I, to which I expect to see you tied fall in less than a week's time."

A RECEIPT TO MAKE A GENTLEMAN OF TASTE.

Take any garment for a coat, that is of equal size at both ends, and that will hang on a man like a carman's frock; the hair, which nature, by mistake, made to cover the spindle which joins the head to the trunk, must be turned up under the hat, so as to display that charming part of the body, the nape of the neck; then paste a patch of frizzly hair on to a smooth face from each ear to the chin, daub it over with pomatum and cover it with powder.

Set this figure walking—or set him by the Ladies with a segar in his mouth, and then the work is done!

Note. To make a full rate beau, add ten yards of tape to each knee, and tie a large pudding under his chin.

DIED.—On Monday last Major JOHN CALLENDER, an old and respectable officer in the American war. His remains were interred on Tuesday forenoon, at the Episcopalian church, with the usual masonic honors.

At a Court of Hustings held for the Town of Alexandria, the 2d day of October, 1797.

Robert Young, of the Company, compl'a.
Benjamin G. Orr, Philip Marsteller [illegible] G. Marsteller, and [illegible] Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp, defend'a. } In Chancery.

THE defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—On the motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of December term next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of the above be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Court house of the town of Alexandria.—And it is further decreed and ordered that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons; James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Orr, until the further order and decree of this court.

A Copy,
(Teste)
PETER WAGENER, C. C.

October 5. 2m

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 27th of September, an apprentice boy to the baking business, named WILLIAM JACKSON FIELDER, about 16 years of age, he is small, and has dark hair, is very active and sharp spoken, and is fond of all manner of play.—Had on when he went away a dark coloured sailor's jacket, two pair of linen trousers, a new wool hat, a short striped nankeen coat, two coarse, and two fine shirts, one ruffled at the bosom; a pair of nankeen breeches, one pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes.—He was seen at the Red House races, making for Winchester. I forewarn all persons from harboring the said apprentice. Whoever will apprehend the said boy, and lodge him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE HUBER.

Dumfries, October 5.

NOTICE.

THE property advertised by me for sale at Marmion on the 16th inst. is disposed of by private contract, except the following NEGROES, viz. nine prime young negro men, field slaves; seven do. women, with eight children; three carpenters, and one blacksmith; which positively will be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, at Mr. Hudson's Tavern, in Fredericksburg, on the 16th inst. for Ready Money only, on the payment of which the Negroes will be delivered.

J. HALL.

October 5.

THE following BLANKS are for sale at the office of the Columbian Mirror.

N I S.

THE ROLE D'EQUIPAGE,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
NEGOTIABLE NOTES,
APPRENTICES INDENTURES,
BONDS,
BILLS OF LADING,

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Taylor, senior, late of Loudoun County, deceased, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 20th day of October next, at Catharine Kimboll's tavern, in Frederick Town, Maryland;—

The Plantation on which

he formerly dwelt, containing 448 acres of good fertile Land,

SITUATE in Frederick county, Maryland, about 5 miles from Frederick-Town, and 42 from the Federal City, in a healthy part of the country, abounding with fine springs and runs of water in every field on the place.—There are about 150 acres cleared and under good fence; 25 acres of good meadow, and about 30 acres more may be made; the remainder well covered with timber.

There is on said premises, a brick dwelling house, one story and an half high, 30 feet by 24, with a frame addition, nearly as large, adjoining thereto; barns, and sundry out houses, and a large apple orchard.

Two other pieces or parcels of land, that lay nearly adjoining the aforesaid tract; one piece of which contains 65 acres of most excellent timber land—the other contains 56¼ acres of good level wood land.

Also, one other tract of land, called *Pile Hall*, containing 188 acres, with improvements thereon, laying about eight miles from Frederick town.

There are two other tracts of land, situate in Loudoun county, in the state of Virginia, about sixteen miles from Frederick town; one of which contains 100 acres, lying on the Katoctin Creek, with a fine mill seat thereon—the other is adjoining thereto, containing about 150 acres, which may be sold together, or seperate, so as to suit the purchaser.

☞ One fourth of the purchase money must be paid down for the first mentioned plantation; the remainder in three equal annual payments—the purchasers giving bonds on interest, with approved security.

*** For the other smaller tracts, one third must be paid down, and the remainder in three equal payments, viz.—six, twelve, and eighteen months, on giving bonds as aforesaid.

A plat of this land will be shewn, and other particulars respecting the same made known on the day of sale, or earlier if required, by

THOMAS TAYLOR, or
BENJAMIN H. CANBY, } *Exec'rs.*

Frederick Town, Sept. 26. tdf

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former customers, that he has *again* commenced business at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purposes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience in Europe and America, and a desire to give perfect satisfaction to all who please to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto so amply experienced.

He has now in forwardness several NEW COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. &c. of different kinds, which he can have finished at a very short notice, agreeably to the Purchaser's fancy, having a number of steady workmen in the different Branches, and all kinds of materials for carrying on his business *Extensively*.

As he has engaged a PAINTER of the *First Eminence*, and erected suitable workshops, he is enabled to finish his work equal to any on the Continent.

CARRIAGES of all Descriptions taken in Exchange; for which a generous price will be allowed.

June, 10. tf.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Alexandria, on Monday the 13th of June, a BAY HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, shod all round, and a small lump on his wether, with a few brindle spots under his breast, and down his fore legs. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

September 14.

On the 20th of November next, in Alexandria (being court day) will be exposed for sale

One or more covering Jacks,

and several young ones of different ages and sizes—all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jennies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale, (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known;—the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place,

Sundry Horses and Mares

will be sold or let to ride; the latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, *Manager.*

Mount Vernon, }
September 21. } eTh4w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, for amending an act, entituled, "An Act, to reduce into one, the several acts concerning slaves, free negroes, and mulattoes," passed in 1795, by increasing the penalties therein inflicted on certain offenders, and to provide a more summary way to collect said penalties; and that if such person or persons, on conviction, do not pay down, or give security for the payment thereof in three months of the said penalties, that such offenders shall be subject to corporal pain, or imprisonment, according to the degree of his or her offence. And further, that such as in public assemblies make speeches, or other ill-conduct, which in any manner (in it effects) hath a tendency to alineate slaves from their duty, or otherwise to injure their masters, shall be considered as offenders against the said law, and that penalties and punishments may be inflicted on such, adequate to the injury that might arise from such proceedings.

September 14.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, forbidding that any person who is a member of any of the Abolition Societies, (as they are termed) or others, whose general conduct indicate them to be busy and active persons in alienating, by any means whatsoever, slaves from their duty, should be eligible to serve as a juror in any cause whatever, in which the right of master and slave, on the subject of emancipation, is involved, and that if any person should be summoned by the sheriff, as a juror in such case, who the party interested as master, shall suspect, and cannot otherwise ascertain to be of that party, the said person, so summoned, before he shall be permitted to serve as a juror, shall be compelled to answer the interrogatories of such interested person, or party touching the facts, on oath, from which the court, before whom such person stand, shall determine, &c.

September 14.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body for a removal of the District Court, now held in the town of Dumfries, in the county of Prince William, to the town of Centerville, in the county of Loudoun.

August 22. 3m1w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE farm containing 469 acres lying in Fairfax county, about eleven miles from Alexandria, and nine from George-town and the Federal City, in a fertile neighbourhood. There are few advantages attending other farms which this has not:—the improvements are, a comfortable log dwelling, with brick and stone chimnies, kitchen, smoke-house, corn house, and a new log barn 48 feet long, with different other out houses. Also, an orchard of about 60 apple trees, one half of which bears, with a large orchard of young peach trees, together with some cherry and pear trees. About two thirds of said land is cleared and under good fence, with several acres of meadow, and a great deal more might be made at a trifling expence, equal to any in the county. It is needless to give a further description, as it is presumed any gentleman wishing to purchase will view the premises. This land will be sold on a credit not exceeding 15 years, to be paid for in annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum till paid.—A deed will be executed immediately on the purchaser giving security for the purchase money.

N. B. Said land will be shewn, and price made known, on application to Mr. John Dulin in the neighbourhood, or the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD DULIN.

September 2.

TO BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder for ready money, and immediate possession given, on Friday the 6th day of October next, at the dwelling house of Mr Thomas Lewis, in Loudoun county, near Middleburg, under a mortgage made by the said Lewis to me,

The Tract of LAND, on

which he now lives, containing by a late survey 356¼ acres. On the farm is a dwelling house 26 by 18 feet, with two stone chimneys, having a cellar under the whole, a kitchen with a covered way from the dwelling house, and other necessary out houses. There are two apple orchards of good fruit on the tract, and upwards of half the land still in wood—the residue is laid off in convenient fields, under good inclosures, and plenty of water in each.—Some good meadow may be made on it. Also, Nine Slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls.

LEVEN POWELL.

August 29. tdf

I WISH to sell a tract of land near Centreville, in the county of Loudoun, containing between 8 and 900 acres, the soil is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and more than three fourths covered with valuable timber. The terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOHN KEENE.

Loun county, Virginia, }
August 17. } 22awtf

At a Chancery continued and held for Fairfax County, the 19th day of September, 1797.

Thomas Darne, Jun. assignee of Robert Young and Philip Richard Fendall, under the firm of Robert Young and Company, Compl't.

against

Benjamin Grayson Orr, Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller and Sons, and Robert Camp, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Benjamin Grayson Orr not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of the order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the court house of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, until the further order and decree of this court

A Copy,
(Teste)
P. WAGENER, C. F. C.

September 30 3m

VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery.

Between
William Bird and Catharine his wife, plts.
and
William Herbert and Charles Little, executors of John Carlile, who was both a surviving partner, and principal acting executor of John Dolton, defts.

IN this cause the court this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, not being able to form any satisfactory decree upon the report of the commissioners, pursuant to the order of the eighth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, doth revoke the said order, and refer the accounts between the parties to one of the commissioners of this court.

A Copy,
Teste,
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 6th, 1797.

THE parties concerned are desired to take notice, that I have appointed the twenty fourth day of November next for commencing the examination above directed, on which day their attendance is requested at my office in this city with their accounts and vouchers ready for examination.

A. DUNSCOMB, M. C.

September 16.

THE subscriber holds in fee simple several lots in Alexandria, some of which are improved—also a tract of land in the neighbourhood;—a part of either he wishes to sell. Any person wanting to purchase, may see the property, and have the terms made known by applying to

JESSE TAYLOR.

4,000 Acres of Land near

Morgan town for sale.

July 15.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Alexandria, 1st October, 1797, which will be returned to the General Post Office, as dead letters, if not taken up within three months.

A.—JOHN B. ARMISTEAD, Capt. S. Allen, Ann Cary Armistead, Samuel Adams, Wm. Armistead, Ann Adams, John Addison, Jun. Sampson Avard, care of Pomery & Isabell.

Bt—Narboine Berkeley, Francis Bolling, at Mr. Derrougha, Capt. David Beers, Thomas Barry, John Brander, Esther Bell, Adam Barber, care of Mr. Smith; Mr. Baloy, George Bathable, care of Buchan and Patten, John Ball, Prince George county, Maryland; Uriah Burnes, near Middleburg, care of L. Powell; Mrs. Bee, care of Mr. Longden; John Beele, Capt. Theophilus Bowie, James Butler, or Caven Boa; Patrick, Burnes, Eliza Bloxham, Daniel Barn, Lydia Bleakney, Joseph Bell, Dr. Wm. Baker.

C.—Monsieur Cabe, Wm. Collart, Andrew Conreuse, care of Henry M'Coe, George Cooke, care of Mr. Slacum; Nicholas Cheniel, Thomas Clagett & Co. Daniel Coil, care of Michael Darly; Margaret Clark, Mons. Campion, Isaac Cole, Wm. Cranch, Ann Coates, George Chapman, Jun. care of W. H. Washington, Edw. Carter, Prince Wm. county, care of Josiah Watson; Thomas Clayton, Henry Clemens, Smallwood Coghill, Thomas Claughton, Thomas Crandell, Clever & Mitchell, Jacob Cox.

D.—Samuel Dorsey, Stephen Daniel, Loudoun; Margaret Davidson, Baldwin Dade, Mrs. Davidson, care of Thomas Richards; Mr. Dumoulin, Wm. Dougherty, John Dunbar, George W. Dent, John G. Davis, Thomas Drinane.

E.—John Emery, John Eardon, Thomas Evans, Samuel Evans.

F.—Timothy Foley, Thomas Fletcher, Sarah Fitzhugh, Joseph Palmer, Harrison Fitzhugh.

G.—Capt. Elias Grant, Robert Gill, Samuel Gray, John Galvin, E. Gilbert, Joseph Garnet, care of Mr. Richards.

G.—Capt. Daniel Howes, Edward Hickey, horse Jockey; Abraham Halford, Randolph Hurst, John Hurst, Capt. Robert Harrison, Daniel Hayes, care of George Rutter; Maurice Hairliber, Thomas Herbert, Lawrence Hoeff, Joseph W. Harrison, Edward H. Hassan, Mary Harper, Harper & Davis, Abraham Hewet, John Hill, John Hodgkins, John Horseburg, Andrew Hannah of Norfolk, John Hill, Andrew Higgens, care of Robert Smith.

J.—Wm. Jourdan, George Jefferson, Mr. Jarrad, Ann Jasper, Wm. Jones or Henry Thompson.

K.—John Kent, James Kinney, James Keith, Henry Keen, Philip Keatly, James Keener, James Kerr, Peter Kelch, care of Wm. Woods.

L.—Joseph Laud & Co. Green meadow, Virg. Capt. Philo Lewis, Andrew Lane, Charles Little, Samuel Lightfoot, John Lewis, Philip Laitson, Opie Lindsay, Thomas L. Lee, George R. Leiper, care of James Patten.

M.—William G. Marks, John M'Luckhan, French town; Francis M'Clure, Nathaniel M'Allister, Joseph Miller & Co. Capt. John Miller, care of James Cavan, John Mires, Mary Monroe, Thomas Mahony, Thomas Mortimer, John Mitchell, Francis M'Gehee, Stephen Milburn, James M'Cutcheon, Thompson Mason, John Martin.

N.—Capt. Wm. Nowell, John Neale,

O.—John D. Orr, Thomas Osburn, care of Jesse Taylor; Wm. Ote.

P.—George Pitt, Wm. Patterson, J. B. Peale, D. Chandler Peyton, Mary Petrie, Solomon Parsons, Master Petit, Col. Payne, John Page, Wm. Pancoast.

Q.—Robert Quick, on board schoone. Lucy.

R.—John G. Roach, Philip Russell, Gilbert Rowland, Andrew Rounsaville, Matthew D. Reardon, Thomas Richards, Thomas Richie, Joseph Wood Reece, George Rutter, Wm. Rhodes, Barton Roby, Dennis Ramsay, Joshua Riddle, Nelson Reede, care of Joseph Marle.

S.—John Smith, Capt. Wm. Silver & Co. Seth Smith, James Silver, Curtis Seale, Elizabeth Shaw, Joseph Simpson, James Smith, Jun. Peter Sheran, Robert Smith, J. Summers, Capt. Elisha P. Smith, Wm. Shepherd, Charles Saunders, John Skam, care of Mr. Brielett. C. Sanford, Benjamin Saunders, Dorcas Shirly, Capt. Richard Skinner, Capt. Russell Stevens, James Smith.

T.—Henry Tummer, Robert Townshend, Elizabeth Trigg, Thomas Triplett, Cyrus Talbut, Capt. Hugh H. Tuttell, Wm. Tilar, Jesse Taylor, Mr. Tonkin.

V.—Capt. Samuel Very, Mr. Vermonett,

W.—Charles Wallace, Stephen Wood, Mrs. Wilkinson, Jeremiah Wormingham, Hize Wood, care of Charles Jones; John Wood, Jun. Gideon Worth, Elisha Woodberry, on board the brig Betsey and Polly; Captain Liddleton Walters, John Webster, Robert Wilson, Robert Whittel, or Whillet; Nathaniel Washington, Samuel Woolbright, E. Washington, Hayfield, John Wilson, John Wyatt, Wm. H. Washington, James Waughop, care of Stephen Moore.

Y.—John Yost, Charles Young, Peter Young.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

☞ Such persons as receive NEWSPAPERS by the mail, are earnestly requested to call at the Office and pay up the postage thereon.—The Post-master has found such difficulty in collecting heretofore, that the whole amount, instead of being three months in advance, has generally been more than six months in arrears. The sums now payable are up to the 1st of January next.

JAMES M. M'REA.

October 3.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Taylor, senior, late of Loudoun county, Virginia, deceased, by hand, note, or book debt, are requested to come forward and pay off the respective sums due—and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to Thomas Taylor, Jun. in Frederick town, or to Benjamin H. Canby, in Leesburg, and receive the money.

THOMAS TAYLOR, }
BENJ. H. CANBY, } *Executors.*

Frederick town, Sept. 26.

ALEXANDRIA:
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